

GERMAN LOSS AT LIEGE FIXED AT 2,000 DEAD, 20,000 WOUNDED

who was formerly German Ambassador at Constantinople, was killed in a fight near Genaville, in the French Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, on Aug. 5.

Germans Make Light of Alsace Invasion.

ROME, Aug. 11.—Delayed advices received from Berlin to-day characterize the French invasion of Alsace as expected and unimportant. The German opposition south of Colmar was maintained only to feel out the strength of the French, it is explained, and then the German forces retired on their advanced defense base.

It is stated that the German war plans are working without a hitch and that the armies will strike and strike hard when all is ready.

Germany is calm, and the air of expectancy about the war office leaves the impression that a great forward movement which will demonstrate the strength of the German arms is impending.

Great German Army Now Threatens Brussels

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11.—The German invading army is moving toward Waterloo and Brussels but so far has failed to penetrate Belgian territory west of Tongres, where two divisions of cavalry, with supporting infantry and artillery, are operating.

Copies of war plans found on captured Uhlan officers show this to be the main army of the German invasion of Belgium. They also absolutely confirm the fact that Germany expected no opposition from Belgium.

According to these plans as made public by the War Office, the Germans had intended to occupy Brussels on Aug. 3 and to push right on to Lille, which they had hoped to invest on Aug. 5. The check at Liege upset all of their plans.

The French artillery is moving rapidly to the front through this city. As the French soldiers pass through the city they are wildly acclaimed. It is expected that a combined French-Belgian army will assume the offensive against the Germans almost immediately.

120,000 Germans Still Besiege Liege.

Liege still holds out. The German garrison in the city is small, the majority of the entire army of the Meuse, aggregating 120,000 men, still being engaged in besieging the forts that are holding out and continuing to inflict great damage to the invading army. Reports from the front say that the River Meuse is running red with the blood of the dead and wounded Germans.

This afternoon the War Office issued an official statement that the German army is now intrenching along the River Ourthe. This is taken to mean that the Germans will remain on the defensive and probably indicates, according to the army staff, that another route is to be sought to invade France. It is stated that German outposts have been skirmishing at various points north of the Meuse with minor casualties.

As evidence that the German plans to traverse Belgian territory were known to well-informed Germans here, it is pointed out that a celebrated chateau in Belgium belonging to a German prince was emptied six weeks ago, all the silver, works of art and other valuables being sent to Germany.

Among the spies captured in Belgium were four German officers wearing Belgian uniforms. One spy was disguised as a woman, another as a missionary and a third as a fisherman carrying a basket full of carrier pigeons.

An official statement issued to-day says that at Houffalize, in Belgian Luxemburg, a French patrol attacked a squadron of German cavalry, sabred them and took several prisoners.

It is officially announced here that the German loss in Belgium in the recent fighting was 2,000 dead, 20,000 wounded and 9,700 prisoners.

Brilliant Sorties From Liege Forts

The garrisons of the Liege forts have made brilliant sorties, attacking German commands operating apart from the main army and inflicting severe losses.

A pontoon bridge thrown over the Meuse by the Germans at Herstal was destroyed Sunday. The Germans endeavored to repair the bridge. They stuck to their task in the face of heavy fire and completed the work with heavy losses. Herstal is three and one-half miles northeast of Liege.

King Albert has arrived here from the general headquarters of the Belgian army at Louvain, to the northwest of Liege.

It is reported that all the civilian hostages held by the Germans in the town of Liege have been released on giving their parole to remain at the disposition of the German military authorities.

A secret wireless apparatus was discovered to-day concealed behind a statue on the roof of a German store in this city.

Holland is about to make a peremptory demand on Germany to withdraw her troops from the Dutch frontier.

Queen Wilhelmina has refrained from taking any steps against Germany, but she now realizes that the anti-German feeling is spreading rapidly throughout Holland and that if she temporizes longer she will be in danger of losing her popularity.

American Reports Great Loss By Belgians

LONDON, Aug. 11.—John Clarkson of Chicago, a railroad constructor, who left Antwerp on Sunday afternoon and reached here by way of Ostend, says the number of the Belgian wounded is enormous.

All the hospitals at Brussels, Ghent and other cities, he says, are full, and factories and convents are being utilized for their reception.

Mr. Clarkson said he saw a long train full of wounded soldiers unloaded at Brussels. The wounded men were carried through ranks of soldiers who presented arms as they passed while crowds of people looked on in silence.

When the German prisoners were brought to Antwerp from the front a large crowd gathered to see their arrival, but no attempt was made to molest them.

The German soldiers, according to Mr. Clarkson, appeared to be in good condition. The men looked dejected, but their officers bore a proud and defiant air.

The Belgian Legation issued the following official statement to-day:

"Reports that the entire German army of the Meuse to the number of 120,000 have entered Liege are absolutely false.

"Only a few thousand Germans are in the city. The remainder of the German invading army is still engaged in an unsuccessful effort to reduce the Liege fortifications, which are still undamaged by the German artillery bombardment."

England Now Has About 600,000 Men Under Arms

According to to-day's Times England is now well on with her mobilization and has between 500,000 and 600,000 men under arms, not counting the national reserve.

"We should, therefore, view the situation with comparative equanimity," says the Times, "and not be turned from any masculine resolve by the threat of an assault by the German navy."

King George and Queen Mary to-day visited the British concentration camp at Aldershot. Their arrival was marked by enthusiastic demonstrations.

A Central News despatch from Berlin, dated Monday, says the Russian funds seized by the German Government in Berlin banks total \$25,000,000.

A special commission appointed by the Government in Germany reports that the country has a sufficient stock of food to last for a year.

Emperor William has given \$100,000 to the German Red Cross Society and a similar sum for the relief of the families of soldiers killed or wounded in the fighting.

A German was arrested near the cavalry barracks in London to-day on suspicion of tampering with the horses. The man was seen to stroke several horses which immediately were taken sick.

A joint meeting of the Polish societies in London decided to-day to form a Polish Legion for active service in the event of a German invasion of the British Isles.

The National Relief Fund for the families of soldiers and sailors killed or wounded in the war, which was started under the auspices of the Princess of Wales and Queen Mother Alexandra, amounted this morning to \$3,240,000.

DUBLIN, Ireland, Aug. 11.—It is announced that a distinguished Irish general, on the retired list, is coming to Ireland on behalf of the British Government to consult with the Provisional Committee of the Nationalist Volunteers and arrange measures of defense.

Russian Army of 300,000 Invades Austria

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The War Office Press Bureau to-day confirmed the report that the Russian invasion of Austria is in progress. It states that a Russian army is advancing through the Styr River Valley toward Lemberg.

It is said the force comprised more than 300,000 Russian troops with every branch of the service represented. It was because of this movement by Russia that Austria withdrew her army which was attacking the Servians.

A Central News despatch from Vienna by way of Amsterdam says the Austrian troops have occupied Miechow in Russian Poland, ten miles within the border, after defeating a body of Cossacks, whose losses are given as 400 killed and wounded, while those of the Austrians are said to be 140 wounded.

VIENNA, Aug. 11.—The War Office officially announced to-day that the Russian advance upon Austria had begun, but without success. Russian forces have been repeatedly repulsed all along the line.

ST. PETERSBURG (via London), 11.15 A. M., Aug. 11.—A telegram received here to-day from Vilna says six carloads of German prisoners passed through that city this morning on their way to the interior of Russia. Four wounded German officers were taken to the Vilna hospital.

The Russian General Staff announces that the Russian troops to-day dislodged a large body of Austrian troops from the entrenched village of Zalotche, in Austrian Galicia, to the southwest of Radziviloff, in the Russian Province of Volhynia.

The Russians sabred a section of the Fifteenth Austrian Infantry, while the Thirteenth Austrian Lancers and the Thirty-third Austrian Landwehr fled in disorder.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands (via London), Aug. 11.—A Royal decree published in the Official Gazette here to-day proclaimed a state of war in the Dutch provinces of Limburg, North Brabant, Zeeland and some parts of Gelderland, south of the River Waal.

Servians Capture Austrian Towns

NISH, Servia, Aug. 11.—The War Office announces that the combined Servian and Montenegrin armies are rapidly pushing forward through Bosnia.

They have defeated the Austrians with very heavy losses everywhere that they encountered them and have seized several towns. The Bosnians are reported as rising in behalf of the invaders, whom they are welcoming with open arms.

SHANGHAI, China, Aug. 11.—The captain of a Japanese vessel which arrived here to-day reported that 45,000 Japanese soldiers had embarked on transports and were awaiting orders. He said he believed their destination was Tsing-Tau, the German possession in China.

A French cruiser was sighted to-day accompanied by two German merchant vessels which she had captured as prizes of war.

Several Australian warships have joined the British squadron in East Asiatic waters.

GERMAN SHIP IN BOSTON
ELUDED ENGLISH CRUISERS,
HER COMMANDER DECLARES.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—The German steamer Koeln arrived here from Bremen to-day, having eluded four British cruisers during the latter part of her voyage, according to her commander, Capt. Jachens.

ENGLAND IS NOT BUYING
SUGAR IN THIS MARKET,
FOREIGN OFFICE DECLARES.

R. L. Neworthy, the Acting Consul-General of Great Britain at the British Consulate, No. 17 State street, to-day received the following cablegram from the British Foreign Office:

"Reports have reached the Foreign Office that it is being stated in New York that His Majesty's Government has given unlimited order to purchase sugar in New York regardless of price. Please make it known that the above is entirely untrue and that His Majesty's Government is not buying."

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Steamers, Colon, etc., etc.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
ARE NOT ALLOWED WITH
FRENCH ARMY IN FIELD.

PARIS, (via London) Aug. 11.—Detailed instructions were issued by the French Minister of War to-day concerning foreign correspondents accompanying the French army in the field. Only representatives of the French press who are of French nationality and not subject to military duty, and correspondents of newspapers published in allied countries will be allowed to follow the operations of the armies in the field.

No More Desire
For Tobacco

Arthur Krouse is a locomotive fireman who had been using tobacco since he was a boy. About two years ago he began to have spells of illness. His memory was getting very bad and his eyes bothered him a good deal. He had tried in vain to conquer the habit until he got a certain book and now he is freed from the thrall of tobacco and his health is wonderfully improved. Any one who desires to read the book can obtain it absolutely free by writing to Edward J. Woods, 19 E. Station, New York City. It tells how the habit is conquered, and is a most interesting and valuable book.

CANDY

(PENNY A POUND PROFIT)

Special for Tuesday
CHOCOLATE COVERED BY SURPRISE—A dainty treat in chocolate covered delight, all sorts of tasty contents and flavors.
FOUND BOX 10c

Let Us Tempt You with the Following:

CHOCOLATE AND VAN. COCA. NUT KISS—The foundation of this sweet is the choicest Ceylon tea (Cocunut), combined with our Faint Cream, Chocolate and Van. Flavors.
FOUND TIN 20c

44 BROADWAY STREET
Closes 5:30 P. M.; Sat. 10 P. M.
20 CORTLANDT STREET
Closes 11 P. M.; Sat. 10 P. M.
PARK ROW & NASSAU ST.
Closes 11 P. M.; Sat. 10 P. M.
400 BROOKLYN STREET
Closes 7 P. M.; Sat. 10 P. M.
28 EAST 2ND STREET
Closes 10 P. M.; Sat. 10 P. M.
672 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN
Closes 11:30 P. M.; Sat. 10 P. M.

Special for Wednesday
TUTTI FRUTTI CREAM KISS—A superb blending of rich sugar cream, with all sorts of tasty, delicious fruits and nuts, made into delicious kisses.
FOUND BOX 10c

FRUIT AND NUT BUTTERCUPS—A
Concourse of dainty, silky finished cushion shape sweets having Fruit, Nut and Cream fillings.
7 flavors in the assortment.
FOUND TIN 25c

208 BROADWAY
Closes 7 P. M.; Sat. 10 P. M.
147 NASSAU STREET
Closes 6:30 P. M.; Sat. 9 P. M.
308 WEST 125TH STREET
Closes 11:30 P. M.; Sat. 10 P. M.
28 WEST 84TH STREET
Closes 7 P. M.; Sat. 10 P. M.
149th ST. & 2ND AV.
Closes 11 P. M.; Sat. 10 P. M.
187 MARKET ST., NEWARK
Closes 11 P. M.; Sat. 10 P. M.

The specified weight includes the container in each case.

IT MAKES LITTLE DIFFERENCE WHAT YOU NEED
A WORLD "WANT" AD. WILL DO AND GET IT.